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ing kind, and one arises from it with a feeling of dissatisfaction and a longing for a "regular" meal.

LEWIS H. HANEY.

NEW BOOKS

ABBOTT, E. *Democracy and social progress in England.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1918. Pp. 17.)

BACCHI, R. *L'Italia economica nel 1917. Le ripercussioni della guerra mondiale ed italiana sull'economia nazionale.* (Turin: La Riforma Sociale. 1918. Pp. xvi, 312.)

BARRON, C. W. *War finance as viewed from the roof of the world in Switzerland.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1919. Pp. xii, 368. \$1.50.)

This volume is based upon a three months' personal visit of investigation in England, France, and Switzerland in the summer of 1918. From a previous study the author found the same problems of interrelated war and finance in Mexico as in Europe. He now sees the "international unfolding of the larger problem of brotherhood of man—brotherhood in war and in peace, brotherhood in trade and in finance." Letter 12 deals with costs of war and indemnification; letter 14 with American railroads in France; letter 22 with taxes and injustice; letter 34 with free trade and protection. The volume is stimulating and contains a great variety of first-hand data. It stresses interdependence in national problems.

BEVAN, E. *German social democracy during the war.* (London: Allen. 1918. Pp. 280.)

BOND, B. W., JR. *The quit-rent system in the American colonies.* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1919. \$3.)

CALHOUN, A. W. *A social history of the American family from colonial times to the present.* Vol. III. *Since the Civil War.* (Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Co. 1919. Pp. 332; 411. \$5.)

This final volume of Dr. Calhoun's study deals with the American family in the last half century and discusses such matters as the changed social conditions in the South, the revolution in woman's world, alterations in home life, race sterility and race suicide, divorce, and attitude of the church.

Dr. Calhoun considers that urban industrialism is the one fundamental economic fact that has shaped the evolution of the American family since the Civil War, and that it is the taproot of the evils undermining the home and family. He shows how the relentless workings of the profit system develop a far-reaching pathology of their own which has a demoralizing influence on rich and poor, on city and country. Such problems as child labor, congested tenement and alley life, the social backwardness of the negro, are "a part of the larger problem of the capitalist system," and must wait for their elimination "on the attainment of economic leeway." In con-

nection with bad housing conditions, the author observes that current capitalism seems willing to try the experiment of a civilization without homes (p. 75), though people can neither be moral nor healthy until they have decent homes. Individuals not families are now the units of society; and the only way to reintegrate the family (if it is possible) is by readjusting our economic system, by abolishing economic exploitation (p. 274). But this is the dark side of the picture. Equal emphasis is placed on the social gains of the last fifty years, particularly in regard to the position of women and the care of children.

Dr. Calhoun believes the indications are that society is working toward socialism, not as a final goal but as the next stage in social evolution (p. 326), and that the promise of American life is a new family "based on the conservation and scientific administration of limited natural resources, on the social ownership of the instrumentalities of economic production and the universal enjoyments of the fruits, and on a social democracy devoid of artificial stratification based on economic exploitation" (p. 332).

The book contains considerable economic data regarding housing conditions, child labor, and women in industry.

AMELIA C. FORD.

COGHLAN, T. A. *Labor and industry in Australia; from the first settlement in 1788 to the establishment of the commonwealth in 1901*. Four volumes. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. 2450. \$33.)

DORGAN, M. B. *Lawrence, yesterday and to-day (1845-1918)*. (Lawrence, Mass.: M. B. Dorgan, City Hall. 1918. Pp. 263. \$1.50.)

FISHER, E. F. *Resources and industries of the United States*. (Boston: Ginn. 1918. Pp. 246. 80c.)

GANNON, F. A. *The ways of a worker of a century ago as shown by the diary of Joseph Lye, shoemaker*. (Salem, Mass.: Newcomb & Gauss. 1918. 25c.)

HARLOW, R. V. *Economic conditions in Massachusetts during the Civil War*. Publications of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, vol. XX. (Boston: The author, Simmons College. 1918.)

HIMES, C. F. *Life and times of Judge Thomas Cooper*. (Carlisle, Pa.: The author. Pp. 70.)

HOBSON, J. A. *Richard Cobden; the international man*. (New York: Holt. 1919. Pp. 416. 5s.)

HOFFMAN, F. L. *Autocracy and paternalism vs. democracy and liberty. An address delivered at the annual meeting of the International Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, December 4, 1918*. (Newark, N. J.: The author, Prudential Ins. Co. 1918. Pp. 32.)

HOPKINSON, A. *Rebuilding Britain; a survey of problems of reconstruction after the world war*. (London: Cassell. 1918. Pp. 186.)

HUNTINGTON, E. *World-power and evolution.* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1919. Pp. 287. \$2.50.)

JAURÉGUY, P. *L'industrie allemande et la guerre.* (Paris: Dunod & Pinat. Pp. 160).

LIPPINCOTT, I. *Problems of reconstruction.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. 340. \$1.60.)

McKITRICK, R. *The public land system of Texas, 1823-1910.* University of Wisconsin, bull. no. 905. Economics and political science series, vol. 9, no. 1. (Madison: Univ. Wisconsin. 1918. Pp. 172. 25c.)

MUNRO, W. B. *The government of the United States, national, state, and local.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. x, 648. \$2.75.)  
Contains chapters on the taxing power (pp. 219-232); the borrowing power, the national debt, and the national banking system (pp. 233-245); the power to regulate commerce (pp. 246-264); the workings of congressional government, with special reference to congressional finance (pp. 299-311); and state finance (pp. 460-472).

OVERLACH, T. W. *Foreign financial control in China.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. ix, xiii, 295. \$2.)  
To be reviewed.

PARKINS, A. E. *The historical geography of Detroit.* University series, III. (Lansing: Michigan Historical Commission. 1918. Pp. xix, 356.)

PEDDIE, J. T. *Economic reconstruction.* (New York: Longmans. 1918. Pp. vii, 242. 6s. 6d.)

RECKITT, M. B. and BECHOFFER, C. E. *The meaning of national guilds.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919.)

REESE, A. M. *Economic zoölogy.* (Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son & Co. 1919. Pp. xvii, 316.)

RIU Y PERIQUET, D. *Anuario financiero y de Sociedades anónimas de Espana.* (Madrid: Imprenta Sáez. 1918. Pp. 791. 13 p.)

RUIZ MORENO, I. *El impuesto sobre la renta. Su aplicación en la República argentina.* (Buenos-Aires: Rosso. 1918. Pp. 79.)

SAMUEL, A. M. *The herring, its effect on the history of Britain.* (London: Murray. 1918. Pp. xx, 199.)

SCHAFFER, J. *A history of the Pacific Northwest.* (New York: Macmillan. 1918. Pp. 323.)  
First published in 1905. Contains chapters on the fur trade on the Columbia, the Hudson Bay Company, the age of railways, the progress of agriculture, and industry and commerce.

SHORTT, A. and ROWE, L. S. *Early economic effects of the European war upon Canada. Early effects of the European war upon the*

*finance, commerce and industry of Chile.* (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. xvi, 101. \$1.)

SPRINGER, L. *Some aspects of financial and commercial after-war conditions.* (London: King. 1918. 2s. 6d.)

TREXLER, H. A. *Flour and wheat in the Montana gold camps, 1862-1870: a chapter in pioneer experiences and a brief discussion of the economy of Montana in the mining days.* (Missoula, Mont.: Dunstan Prtg. Co. Pp. 20.)

WERNER, C. J. *A history and description of the manufacture and mining of salt in New York State.* (Huntington, N. Y.: The author. 1919. Pp. 144.)

WITHERS, H. *The league of nations; its economic aspect.* (New York: Oxford Univ. 1918. Pp. 16. 12c.)

*The American year book; a record of events and progress, 1918.* Edited by F. G. WICKWARE. (New York: Appleton. 1919. Pp. 850. \$3.50.)

The following chapters are included: XII, Economic conditions and the conduct of business, by S. S. Huebner; Economics, by W. C. Mitchell. XIII, Public finance, banking, and insurance, by C. C. Williamson, Ray B. Westerfield, W. M. Strong, and S. S. Huebner. XIV, Social and economic problems: Sociology, by H. N. Shenton; Social work and the war, by W. T. Cross; Recreation, by H. P. Moore; Child welfare, by L. A. Thompson; Social hygiene, by W. Clark; Criminology and penology, by E. R. Cass; The liquor problem, by J. Koren; Socialism, by C. D. Thompson; Vocational education and guidance, by A. R. Dean; Unemployment, by J. B. Andrews; XV, Labor and labor legislation, by J. B. and I. O. Andrews. XIX, Trade, transportation and communication, by G. G. Huebner and R. Riegel.

*Anuario tecnico e industrial de Espana.* (Madrid: Imp. de Antonio Marzo. 1918.)

*L'avenir de l'expansion économique de la France.* (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1918. 14 fr.)

*Canada's war effort, 1914-1918.* (Ottawa: Director of Public Information. 1918. Pp. 31.)

*A catalogue of French economic documents from the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries.* (Chicago: The John Crerar Library. 1918. Pp. 8, 104. 20c.)

*The Garton Foundation memorandum on the industrial situation after the war.* Revised and enlarged edition. (London: Harrison & Sons. 1919. 2s.)

*List of references on reconstruction.* Reference circular no. 5. (Indianapolis: Indiana State Library. Pp. 17.)

*Memorandum on the industrial situation after the war.* (Philadelphia:

U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. 1919. Pp. 76.)

*Problems of industrial readjustment in the United States.* Research report no. 15. (Boston: National Industrial Conference Board. 1919. Pp. 58. \$1.)

*Reconstruction programs: a bibliography and digest.* Reconstruction series, bull. no. 2. (New York: Joint Commission on Social Service of the Protestant Episcopal Church. 1919. Pp. 20.)

*Report of the Indian Industrial Commission under the chairmanship of Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.S.I.* (Madras: G. A. Natesan Co. 1919. Pp. 272. 1 rupee.)

*St. Louis after the war.* (St. Louis: City Plan Commission. 1918. Pp. 31.)

*Taking stock of the future. Outlines of the plans of various foreign countries for commercial reconstruction.* (New York: Guaranty Trust Co. 1918. Pp. 162.)

### Agriculture, Mining, Forestry, and Fisheries

*The Food Crisis and Americanism.* By WILLIAM STULL. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1919. Pp. viii, 135. \$1.25.)

The author, so we are informed in the preface, went from the farm to a four-years' course in "one of the best agricultural universities, specializing in mathematics and agricultural chemistry," thence (apparently about 1878) to a position as representative of a farm mortgage company, and has followed this work ever since. He may therefore be expected to speak *ex cathedra* upon the ills of the American farmer. He believes that "the most serious and one of the most pressing questions of today is: What is the matter with American agriculture, that it is breaking down at the most critical period in the nation's history?" And to this question he replies: "Labor and marketing conditions are responsible for the present deplorable situation. These have grown out of the two basic evils: the one, that we have exalted idleness; the other, that we, as a people, have become over-commercialized." As a matter of fact, the author explores a much wider field of causation than that indicated in the quotation, but does not go very deeply into even the main points of this indictment.

It is asserted that our system of education "engenders an indifference to, if not a contempt for, labor—or at least a feeling that manual labor is very disagreeable, if not degrading." This is linked with the inordinate wages of union labor, to explain a